

ESTABLISHED 1861

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1912.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## OVER A THOUSAND MEN ARE KILLED IN BATTLE WAGED

When An Army Attacks and Defeats the Forces of the Insurgents.

REBEL'S COMMANDER

Is Wounded in the Engagement between Two Armies in Ecuador.

QUAYARQUE, Ecuador, Jan. 19.—More than 1,000 men today were killed and wounded in a battle near here, when an army supporting the Quito government attacked and defeated an army supporting the provisional government, proclaimed by General Montero.

General Alfaro, commander of the insurrectionists, was wounded.

## LAD IS JAILED

For Stealing a Gold Watch from Man Who Befriended Him.

Edward Cruse, an orphan boy just in long trousers, who said he came to Clarksburg from Cumberland, Md., confessed Friday morning in Justice W. P. Camp's court to stealing a gold watch from J. M. Pettit, proprietor of the restaurant in the Diamond saloon, and was sentenced to serve thirty days in jail.

Mr. Pettit declared the boy's action to be one of rank ingratitude as he had befriended the lad by giving him employment around the restaurant and by giving him his meals and lodging. Only a day or so ago he gave the boy a silver watch as a present. After taking the gold watch, the boy made preparations to leave the city on an early morning train, but was prevented by Mr. Pettit, who had him arrested.

## MR. CUNNINGHAM

Will Continue to Retail His Shoe Stock a Few More Days.

M. Grayson Cunningham has five or six wholesale bidders interested in the purchase of the stock of goods of the Cunningham Shoe Company, which he has been closing out at a hot-cake pace such as is made during the buckwheat eating season. However, he has decided to continue to retail the stock a few more days in order to give the buying public a chance, as he says, to get the greatest bargains in shoe leather he ever saw offered, and when he says that he knows what he is talking about as he has most shoe men beaten to a frazzle, when it comes to selling foot-wear.

## HEADLESS BODY

Is Found in An Ash Can in the Black Hand District.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—The headless body of a man was found in an ash can in the Black Hand district by policemen today. The body was tied between a blanket and a mattress and had probably been beheaded after he was dead.

## HOUSE BURNS

And Occupants Narrowly Escape from It With Their Lives.

A dwelling house on South Chestnut street owned by Osman E. Swartz and occupied by Earl Dougherty and Mrs. Mary Sefton burned shortly after Thursday midnight. The fire department was unable to save it. The occupants barely escaped and a small child taken from the upper story was burned slightly. All the household goods were destroyed.

## TEMPLE BURNS.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Jan. 19.—Fire early today destroyed the Masonic temple and two stores, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

## GOVERNOR GLASSCOCK FOR ROOSEVELT FOR PRESIDENT

THEY'LL SIT IN NEW CABINET IN FRANCE



M. BOURGEOIS  
MINISTER OF MARINE

M. Bourgeois and M. Delcasse will have portfolios in the new French cabinet under M. Poincare, who has accepted the premiership. M. Bourgeois will be in the foreign office. M. Delcasse was minister of marine in the former government, which resigned. Both men had declined the premiership before it was offered to M. Poincare, on the recommendation of Delcasse.

## CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—May wheat closed 95 3-4, corn 66 1-8, oats 49 1-2.

## FIGHTING

Is to Be Resumed in China Unless Premier Yuan Concedes Demands.

NANKING, Jan. 19.—It appears certain that fighting will be resumed January 28 unless Premier Yuan concedes the demands of the Republican government which include abdication of the throne. No Manchu is to participate in the provisional government and the capital cannot be located in Peking.

The republican government today sent an appeal to the powers for sent an appeal to the powers for foreign minister of the republican cabinet.

## SHORT SESSION

Of the Circuit Court Held and Orders Are Entered in a Few Suits.

A short session of the circuit court was held Friday morning and another session will be held Saturday morning.

Walter R. Jones was admitted as an attorney.

A report by a special commissioner was confirmed in the cause of the Bank of Middlebourne against E. A. Batten.

Demurrer was overruled in the cause of Nimshi Nuzum against Gideon Nuzum et al and the defendants were given a day to answer.

## TERRIFIC ATTACK.

TRIPOLI, Jan. 19.—A terrific attack was made yesterday by a large body of Turks on an Italian column marching about ten miles from Tripoli.

## FUNERAL OF PRIEST VERY IMPRESSIVE

### MORSE'S REMOVAL

Is Being Held Up until the Arrival of Mrs. Morse from New York.

ATLANTA, Jan. 19.—Arrangements for moving Banker Charles W. Morse whose fifteen years' sentence was commuted by President Taft last night were held up today pending the arrival of Mrs. Morse from New York. In the meantime Morse is a guest of the government and a very sick man.

### MANY PROFESSIONS.

There have been thirty-four professions at the revival meeting the Rev. H. R. Hess, pastor, is holding in the Duff street United Brethren church at Stealey Heights and deepest interest continues.

## CIVIC FEDERATION MEMBERS BARRED

### DYNAMITE

Fuse is Found Near the Scene of a Fire That Burns An Express Office.

PUEBLO, Colo., Jan. 19.—A terrific dynamite explosion today wrecked a laundry in the heart of the business district and damaged the office of the Globe Express Company. Immediately afterward detectives found a dynamite fuse near the express office.

Joseph C. Russell is here from Parkersburg transacting business.

From Attending Miners' Conventions by Their New Constitution.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 19.—No member of the National Civic Federation shall be a delegate to any convention of the United Mine Workers of America, according to a new constitution submitted to that organization here today by the constitution committee.

The proposed constitution also provides for the election of officers and the holding of the international conventions every two years instead of annually as at present.

James Deem returned from Parkersburg Friday where he spent the week attending to business matters.

Predicts That the People Will Call Him to the High Office Again.

WILL CARRY THIS STATE

By An Overwhelming Majority Declares the State's Chief Executive.

CLARKSBURG, Jan. 19.—Governor William E. Glasscock has given out an interview declaring his preference for Theodore Roosevelt as the Republican nominee for President; that the Republicans of West Virginia, by a large majority, are for the former President, and that if Colonel Roosevelt accepts the nomination he will carry West Virginia by more than 30,000 majority. In declaring he is in hearty accord with the sentiment of his party in West Virginia for the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, Governor Glasscock only speaks for himself.

Governor Glasscock's statement is as follows: "I believe it is generally understood that I have a very kindly feeling for President Taft, but a careful canvass of the situation has thoroughly convinced me that an overwhelming majority of the Republicans of West Virginia are for Roosevelt. I have been more or less a student of politics and political conditions for many years, and I have never seen people unite on one man with such practical unanimity as they are now united on Roosevelt. Everybody believes in his honesty of purpose, his fearlessness in the discharge of any duty, public or private, and his ability to do things for the public good."

"I am certain Roosevelt will not seek the nomination or work for it in any way, directly or indirectly, and I believe he would not accept it if it comes to him as the result of intrigue for his personal benefit. But if it comes to him as the result of a genuine popular movement, because the people want him to do a job for the people as a whole, because he is the best man to do that job, then I am sure he will accept. He could not do otherwise and be the patriot that we all believe him to be. To decline under such circumstances would be to shirk a public duty, and no man believes Theodore Roosevelt is afraid of responsibility or would show the white feather under any circumstances. Roosevelt does not want the office, but the people want Roosevelt, and this is a bad time to trifle with the honest convictions of the honest yeomanry of this country. I have heard prominent Democrats say that it made no difference whom the Democrats nominated if Roosevelt was the Republican nominee, because no Democrat could beat the Colonel. I think that feeling is prevalent in the minds of the most astute Democrats of the country."

"Let me repeat, Roosevelt will not accept simply for the purpose of holding office for his own sake, but when he is drafted for service by the free people of a great and progressive country, he will lay aside his habilitment of private citizenship and once more put on the mantle of public office, and give to this country the greatest and best administration of laws that our country has ever known. No other man so well understands the public needs and no other man is so well equipped to perform the kind of service that the people are demanding. "We all remember the wonderful demonstration at Chicago in 1908 when the magic name of our then chief executive was mentioned; we can not forget that for almost an hour the great multitude there assembled marched and cheered and shouted until they were almost exhausted. He was the idol of his party and the platform then and there adopted from which I quote below, expressed the honest convictions not only of the Republicans of the country, but of thousands of Democrats as well. "In this area of American advancement the Republican party has reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt; so declared the party that destroyed slavery, preserved the Union, restored credit and gave to the nation her seat of honor in the councils of the world; the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley. No such tribute was ever paid to any other

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HIS GRIN AIDS GOV. WILSON'S CAMPAIGN



WOODROW WILSON

Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, if he wins the Democratic nomination for the presidency, will owe his success, partially, at least, to his smile. He has one of the most contagious smiles possessed by any modern day politician. The picture shows the smile in operation.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS HOLDING MEETING

More Than 100 of Them Are in Attendance in First Baptist Church.

More than 100 school teachers were present, when the fourth annual meeting of the Harrison County Teachers' Association opened in the First Baptist church here Friday morning at 10 o'clock with an invocation by the Rev. W. C. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist church. A. P. Morrison, of Salem, county superintendent of schools, as president of the association, presided at the meetings Friday. The other officers of the association are C. Guy Mueser, vice president, J. Walter Duncan secretary, and M. D. Teter treasurer.

M. D. Teter ably discussed "Why Do So Many Pupils Fail to Be Promoted?" speaking from personal observation.

Carl Lawson urged co-operation.

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## FARM SCHOOL IS WELL ATTENDED

Able Men Are in Charge of the Course of Instruction There.

Instructors of the agricultural school, which is being held at Shinnston, are said to be well pleased with the attendance the school has received from the farmers and agriculturists of that section. The extremely cold weather of the forepart of the week probably kept many from going to the school, especially those living some distance away. Not only are the instructors pleased with the attendance, but the interest displayed by the attendants and their evident desire to gain as much knowledge as possible from the week's school has

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## GERMANY FARES WELL IN MOROCCO SAYS THE COUNT

### CROWNING

The King Will Be Evangelist Abberley's Subject at Tonight's Meeting.

"Crowning the King" will be Evangelist Abberley's subject at the Central Christian church revival tonight. Last night four more persons united with the church in response to the invitation after a very stirring sermon on "The Glory of Christ." The auditorium and Sunday school room were crowded full with interested listeners, and the enthusiasm in the revival seems to be intense, and everybody last night evidently enjoyed the service. The male quartet sang and Frank McDonald favored the audience with two heart-reaching solos. Dr. Abberley in his sermon emphasized Christ's glory as manifested by His sinless character. His mighty miracles, His resurrection from the dead, and His marvelous influence in transforming the lives of men. The great fulfillment of the scores of prophecies of the Old Testament in the life of Christ was shown to be a proof of His divinity. It has been decided to hold a service Saturday night, the evangelist preaching on "A Paradise of Fools." Great interest is being shown in the illustrated lecture to be given Monday night on "A Trip Through London and to the Passion Play at Oberammergau."

### A MARRIAGE LICENSE.

A marriage license has been issued to Blair Plate and Edna May Galbraith.

### BROWN QUALIFIES.

Charles D. Brown has qualified as guardian of Clyde Rice, infant son of George B. Rice, with bond at \$400 and James Heldreth surety.

### EYE WITNESS

Of Lee's Surrender Visits Clarksburg on Way Home from a Visit.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. P. Maxon, of Berlin, Lewis county, were in the city Thursday evening on the way home from Granville and Fairview, Monongalia county, where they visited relatives for a month. They were accompanied to Clarksburg by Mrs. Mollie Brown, of the Fair Grounds addition, who also visited relatives there. Mrs. Brown is a sister of Mrs. Maxon.

Mr. Maxon is a Union veteran of the Civil war and has the distinction of being the only private soldier who witnessed the surrender of General Lee to General Grant at Appomattox. Mr. Maxon was the sentinel that guarded the door of the little office in which the surrender took place.

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Justice Moses E. Shaver, of Brown, was a city visitor Friday afternoon.

In An Article in the Outlook Light is Thrown on the Mooted Question.

GERMANY IS SATISFIED

And Other Nations Will Also Be Benefited by the Result.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—An article on "Germany and France, with Special Reference to the Moroccan Question," by Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, appears in the current issue of the Outlook. It is as follows:

The Moroccan question has passed out of its controversial stage and is now a part of history, so that we are able to look back on it with an impartial spirit and to judge the aims and results of the German government's action with fairness—a fairness which seemed to be sometimes lacking during the heat of the discussions.

It is well known that until 1904 England and France were contending with each other for supremacy in Morocco. Then followed the Anglo-French agreement of April, 1904, and in the fall of the same year a French banking syndicate contracted a new large loan with Morocco. Privileges of such importance were granted to this group of banks that the eventual fact of the Sultan's empire seemed to be decided. Germany, however, intervened; the emperor visited Tangier; and a few months later the Conference of Algiers was held. In fair words it proclaimed the independence of Morocco and the sovereignty of the sultan. It also created a multitude of provisions and stipulated the "open door" in Morocco. At the same time, however, police powers were granted to France and Spain in eight open Moroccan ports, and, furthermore, the treaty concerning the above-mentioned loan was ratified with certain amendments. Above all, owing to the long Algero-Moroccan border line, the conference could not prevent French influence in Morocco from continuing and even increasing. On account of the wholly unsettled and untenable conditions in Morocco—which it is no use denying—opportunities for the exertion of French influence could not long be wanting. In fact, the occupation of Ujda and the bombardment as well as the occupation of Casablanca soon followed. All this could have been prevented only if Germany had been inclined to restore order in Morocco, and first to go to war, as would have been inevitable, with the Powers hostile to such an act on her part. The course of events will always prove to be more powerful than the most perfectly worded treaty provisions, and the Algerias Act could not expect to alter the fact that Morocco and her inhabitants no longer in themselves possessed the strength to reorganize their country. Some enthusiasts believed that Muley Hafid would be able to perform this task, but they soon had to recognize that, notwithstanding his skill and ability as a statesman, he did not have the power to bring about the necessary changes without foreign assistance.

For the German government there was therefore only one way open to protect German commercial interests in Morocco, viz., by securing France's protection of those interests. This result was achieved by the Morocco agreement of February 9, 1909, which expressly mentioned the Algerias Act as the basis. Clearly the object of this agreement could only be to delay French advance in Morocco as long as possible; so that German traders, farmers and manufacturers were in the meanwhile, under this same French protection, guaranteed by treaty, able to consolidate their interests in Morocco in such a degree that a French protectorate could not destroy them. No one who knew the conditions in Morocco as they really were, and not as one perhaps wished them to be, could entertain the slightest doubt that a French protectorate must in the course of time be established.

This would have been considered the natural course of events had the

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